



GIA NATURAL DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

February 05, 2024
GIA Report Number \*\*\*\*\*3013
Shape and Cutting Style Marquise Brilliant
Measurements 17.05 x 7.61 x 4.20 mm

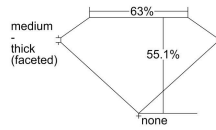
GRADING RESULTS

Carat Weight 3.01 carat
Color Grade D
Clarity Grade Internally Flawless

ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

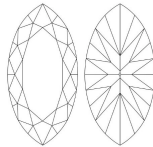
Polish Excellent
Symmetry Very Good
Fluorescence None
Inscription(s): GIA \*\*\*\*\*3013
Comments: Minor details of polish are not shown.

PROPORTIONS



Profile not to actual proportions

CLARITY CHARACTERISTICS



GIA REPORT \*\*\*\*\*3013

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GRADING SCALES

GIA COLOR SCALE

- D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

GIA CLARITY SCALE

- FLAWLESS
INTERNALLY FLAWLESS
VVS1
VVS2
VS1
VS2
SI1
SI2
I1
I2
I3



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DIAMOND TYPE CLASSIFICATION FOR GIA DIAMOND GRADING REPORT #\*\*\*\*\*3013

Scientists classify diamonds into two main "types" - type I and type II - based on the presence or absence of nitrogen which can replace carbon atoms in a diamond's atomic structure. These two diamond types can be distinguished on the basis of differences in their chemical and physical properties. Type II diamonds contain little if any nitrogen and they are subdivided into two groups (IIa and IIb) both of which are quite rare (less than 2% of all gem diamonds).

According to the records of the GIA Laboratory, the 3.01 carat Marquise Brilliant diamond described in GIA Diamond Grading Report #\*\*\*\*\*3013 has been determined to be a type IIa diamond. Type IIa diamonds are the most chemically pure type of diamond and often have exceptional optical transparency. Type IIa diamonds were first identified as originating from India (particularly from the Golconda region) but have since been recovered in all major diamond-producing regions of the world.

Among famous gem diamonds, the 530.20 carat Cullinan I and the 105.60 carat Koh-i-noor are examples of type IIa.

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